

WHITE IS ELECTED INSTITUTE HEAD

Raleigh Minister Succeeds Stockard as President of Peace.

MITCHELL CASE IN COURT

Son Trying to Break Father's Will—Closing of City Schools.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
Raleigh, N. C., May 24.—Rev. W. M. C. White, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church here, has been elected president of Peace Institute. Professor H. J. Stockard, who has been serving as president to continue with the school as teacher of English. Practically all the members of the faculty are under contract to return. One of the final features of the commencement season was the annual meeting of the board of trustees, at which Dr. White was chosen as president. The trustees elected were Jas. R. Young, chairman of the board of trustees; Ed Chambers Smith, vice-chairman; George Allen, secretary-treasurer; and E. B. Crow, assistant secretary-treasurer. The executive board chosen is as follows: J. R. Young, Ed Chambers Smith, George Allen, Dr. W. M. C. White, Franklin McNeill, B. W. Kilgore, A. Thompson, Raleigh; C. M. Brown, Washington; Dr. E. R. Layburn, Durham. The board of trustees includes two members each from the Synod of North Carolina and the Presbyteries of Albemarle, Orange, Kings Mountain, Asheville and Wilmington, and seven from the First Presbyterian Church, Raleigh.

After spending several days here with relatives, Mrs. Len G. Broughton left today for New York to take passage for Liverpool and thence to London to join Dr. Broughton, who is just now assuming the pastorate of the great London Baptist Tabernacle Institutional Church. Mrs. Broughton was accompanied by Miss Long, of Atlanta.

Wake Superior Court is trying the Mitchell will case, involving the \$50,000 estate of the late E. M. Mitchell, of this county, in which he cut off J. C. Mitchell, a son, with a nominal bequest, leaving the bulk of his fortune to the other four sons, J. C. Mitchell is seeking to break the will.

The Piedmont Sales Company, Charlotte, received a charter today, with \$10,000 capital, by E. H. Woodworth, C. W. O'Meara, Jr., for the purpose of advertising specialties, novelties and other lines of business; the G. H. Dorch & Brother Company, Raleigh, capital \$15,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed, by G. H. Dorch, Thomas H. Dorch and others, for the purpose of rental business. Another charter was for the Auto Sales Company, Asheville, capital \$25,000, by E. T. Jones, J. A. Rose and others; also the Appalachian Coal Estates (Inc.), Brevard, capital \$10,000, by Henry Miller, H. H. Thomas and others; and the Pack Square Book Company, Asheville, capital \$20,000 authorized and \$8,500 subscribed, by Edward L. Brown, Jr., the Brown Book Company and others.

Thirty-odd teachers in the Raleigh public schools left this morning with Superintendent F. M. Harper for Cincinnati to spend a week inspecting the advanced methods of teaching in vogue there. By reason of this trip they will be amped from the legal requirement to attend any teachers' institute work this season.

J. D. Boushall, who is in the running for the Democratic nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, has gone to Cumberland county to deliver the commencement address for the Eastern Academy, near Fayetteville.

Mrs. Jordan, wife of James P. Jordan, a well-known secret order man and custodian of Elks Temple, was stricken with paralysis this morning and died last night. She was about forty years old. She leaves no children.

The medal for highest scholarship record in the Raleigh public schools was awarded to-night to Miss Margaret Edwards, whose mother won a similar award nearly twenty years ago. A medal for the best historical essay went to Miss Margaret Thorpe, both of the private and public schools. United American Mechanics and presented by Postmaster Willis C. Briggs. The Charles U. Harris gold medal for the best debater was awarded to Oliver Smith, Colonel J. C. L. Harris making the presentation. The University silver pitcher for the public school of the city making the best record in spelling went to Murphy School, whose record was 85 per cent. The St. Mary's school scholarship went to Miss Virginia Bonner, and the University North Carolina scholarship to Frank Norris. The address for the graduating exercises was by Governor Kitchin.

GALA DAY AT HEATHSVILLE.

Heathsville, Va., May 24.—The meeting of the Lee-Jackson Chapter of the D. C. on June 2 in Heathsville will be a gala occasion. There is to be quite an interesting program, one of the most important features of which will be an address by Colonel Robert E. Lee, Jr., of Fairfax county and Washington, D. C. Other orators also have been named, and the University meeting is anticipated. It is to be an all-day affair, with dinner for veterans, orators, and invited guests. The fifty dentists of these rivers seem to have entirely or in a great measure changed their habits. Heretofore at this season herring have been plentiful and fat; now they are very scarce, and what is termed "the down river" is a herring inferior quality has been seen in the early trout, which as a rule come in July and August, are now phenomenally abundant and very fat.

IF YOU ARE A TRIFLE SENSITIVE

About the size of your shoes, many people can wear shoes one size smaller by shaking into them Allen's Foot-Ease, this antiseptic powder for the feet. It makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy and gives new comfort to hot, tired, swollen, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

Two Days Whit Monday Excursion to Washington

Via R. F. and P. R. R., Monday, May 27, 1912.

Train leaves Broad and Hancock Streets Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Returning, leaves Union Station, Washington, May 28th, at 6 P. M. sharp. Round trip fare, Richmond to Washington, \$2.75.

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EARLY CLOSING AIM OF LEADERS

They Agree on Plan for Adjournment Before National Conventions.

Washington, May 24.—Conference between Republican and Democratic leaders in the Senate have resulted in a determination to renew efforts to complete the business before the Senate in time to adjourn before the convening of the national conventions.

It has been decided to begin the daily sessions at 11 o'clock instead of at noon, and to hold night sessions, if that is necessary, to wind up the business. Senator Heyburn is practically the only Senator showing a decided unwillingness to have Congress adjourn by the middle of June, and the plan is to give Mr. Heyburn full right of way for discussing the pending tariff and other legislation. When he has finished his remarks, it is believed, the Senate will be ready to vote.

Long Hours in Prospect. Senators who were at the informal conferences indicated their disposition to have the Senate keep right to business for long hours each day and to dispose of important measures rapidly. The unfinished business is the steel tariff bill. Senator Simmons, of North Carolina, in charge of the bill for the Democrats, believes it will be disposed of before the end of next week. The other pending tariff bills will then be taken up in order—chemicals, sugar and wool. The appropriation bills are also to be pushed along as fast as they are reported to the Senate.

Longer Case Perplexes. The Lorimer case is giving a good deal of concern to the Senators, who are striving for an early adjournment. The pro-Lorimer Senators would like to return to Washington, but some of them are inclined to let the question of his right to his seat come to a vote without much delay. The anti-Lorimer Senators are anxious to have the question voted upon soon, and strong efforts are being made to reach an agreement upon a date for the vote.

No adjournment understanding has been reached. Senate leaders are not optimistic as to the success of the effort to bring about an adjournment. Views of House's Leaders. Representative Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic majority leader of the House, announced today that the program for adjournment June 15 must be carried out as far as the House is concerned. He said he would insist on sidetracking all legislation in favor of the appropriation bills and a few measures of imperative importance.

"WILL BRING HOME BACON."

Johnson Declares He Will Beat Flynn Before Fifteenth Round.

Chicago, May 24.—John Arthur Johnson will bring home the bacon before the fifteenth round. This was the boast of John Johnson, final word to-night as he prepared to take a train early to-morrow morning for Las Vegas, N. M., where he will fight Jim Flynn, a local champion, in the final round of his fight.

Johnson, who is a native of the South, is to get down to hard training about June 15. He thinks he is in better shape than he was when he began to train for his fight with Jeffries.

Mortgage for \$750,000 Recorded.

Norfolk, Va., May 24.—The office of the clerk of the court of this city today a mortgage for \$750,000 from the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company was recorded.

It was filed by the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York, and covers a bond issue authorized by stockholders of the railroad at a recent meeting.

BELL STARTS TO TOLL OVER TITANIC'S GRAVE

Deaths Sorrowful Dirge Without the Aid of Ship's Crew.

Halifax, N. S., May 24.—An incident which made a tremendous impression on the officers and crew of the Canadian steamer Montserrat, while that vessel was searching for the Titanic, was described by the ship's captain, the Rev. H. S. Prince, on his arrival here.

"On the morning of May 3," he said, "as we were passing over the ocean, the Titanic, the rocking of the boat suddenly started the ship's bell ringing. For fifteen minutes the bell tolled at regular intervals. It seemed as if the elements had been purposely aroused to pour this sorrowful dirge."

The captain of the steamer reports the ocean strewn with life belts for a radius of fifty miles. No bodies were found.

THE LAX-FOS WAY.

If you had a medicine that would strengthen the liver, the stomach, the bowels and the bowels, and at the same time make you strong with a systemic tonic, don't you believe you would soon be well?

That's the Lax-Fos Way. We ask you to buy the first bottle on the money-back plan, and you will ask your druggist to sell you the second. It keeps your whole system right. There is nothing else made like Lax-Fos. Remember the name—LAX-FOS—Adv.

WORK OF RELIEF IS NEARLY ENDED

Conditions in Flooded Districts Are Rapidly Becoming Better.

MAJOR AMOUNT OF MONEY USED

Work of Nurses in Refugee Camps Has Been Notable.

New Orleans, La., May 24.—With the departure from New Orleans to-day of Mayor S. P. Morris, the field work of the American Red Cross in the Mississippi Valley in connection with the relief of flood sufferers is practically closed. The large relief corps of the United States army will remain in the flooded territory for at least another two weeks, and by June 15 it is believed the major part of the 175,000 refugees will be able to return to their homes.

The remaining \$350,000 of the congressional appropriation of approximately a million and a quarter probably will be expended in a final weekly subsistence disbursement by the army corps on June 15, after which the work of feeding and caring for the refugees will be given over to local relief committees. The New Orleans committee has a balance of \$18,000 and four carloads of clothing on hand, and the committee at Baton Rouge has approximately \$15,000. While the task of closing the relief work will be arduous and require considerable money and supplies, generous contributions from outside cities are coming almost daily, and it is not expected that there will be any great suffering among the flood victims.

Major Morris, who has represented the Red Cross in all of the stricken districts from Hickman, Ky., south to the Gulf, paid high tribute to-day to the work of the army corps and citizens' committees, adding that the sanitary conditions of the refugees' camps may be regarded as of a higher order than under normal conditions.

"There were many inspiring sights in the refugees' camps," said Major Morris, "but none more impressive than the kindly acts of the volunteer Red Cross nurses in their daily ministrations among negro victims of the floods. The nurses, who are from the West, Louisiana, and Mississippi families and accustomed to being waited upon by negroes, gave every possible attention and kindly care to the unfortunate thousands of blacks."

MOB OF STRIKERS RIOT IN STREETS

They Engage in Fierce Battle With Troops Before Being Subdued.

Budapest, Hungary, May 24.—Fierce fighting broke out again in the streets of this city to-day between the strikers and the police, who are aided by a large force of troops.

A big mob of men disobeyed their leaders' orders to return to work and began again the wrecking tactics inaugurated in yesterday.

The infuriated men first overturned a number of street cars and then demolished the display windows of some stores on the principal streets. They then made a direct attack on the Calvary Church, afterward proceeding to Neuschloss, where they set fire to a factory, feeding the flames with petroleum. The rioters beat off the firemen to prevent them extinguishing the flames.

Troops then put in appearance, and this was the signal for several volleys of revolver shots and bullets, to which the soldiers replied with volleys from their rifles. At one factory a lively battle occurred between strikers and non-strikers. Revolvers were used freely and many were wounded.

Mob Storms Electric Works. A column of 500 strikers stormed the offices of the electric works, but was beaten back by the troops. The strikers, most of whom are trained soldiers, carried off a large quantity of fire from behind barricades.

The excitement throughout the city is intense. From the broken lamp posts great flares of gas illuminate the streets. Detachments of infantry and cavalry gradually worked through the manufacturing district, which is the center of the outbreak. The troops, however, made slow progress, as the mob resisted step by step.

Most of the principal streets have been cleared and are being controlled by troops and armed police. The rioting continued late this afternoon in several of the outer sections of the city, despite the fact that a meeting of strikers held at noon passed a resolution in favor of a general return to work. The labor leaders of the same time urged the men to avoid excesses.

The strike, which was called as a protest against the election of Count Tisza as Speaker of the Lower House of Parliament, was at first intended merely as a demonstration in favor of universal suffrage, of which Count Tisza is a determined opponent. A demand for the extension of the strike has been forwarded to Emperor Francis Joseph.

Attack Count Tisza's Home. Rioting last night continued until about midnight, when the strikers made a determined attempt to break into the residence of Count Tisza, and fired a number of revolver shots, but were finally driven off by strong detachments of police.

About 50,000 men, representing half of the factory hands of the city, took part in the disturbances, marching through the streets and attacking men at work and attempting to hold demonstrations. When they were refused permission to hold a meeting outside the Parliament buildings they became violent, destroying property of all kinds.

The amended list of casualties during yesterday's fighting shows that six were killed and 160 wounded, 100 of them seriously. The police made more than 200 arrests. The fighting was conducted with the greatest bitterness, crowds of men rushing at the soldiers and endeavoring to tear their bayonets from the muzzles of their rifles.

CHARGES AGAINST CATHOLIC CHURCH

Committee Representing Episcopal Council Will Make Investigation.

Episcopal Council Will Make Investigation.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 24.—The Episcopal Council of the Diocese of Virginia in 11th annual session here to-day postponed for a year any action on the motion of Rev. Angus Crawford, D. D., to enter a protest against certain alleged practices and tendencies of the Roman Catholic Church in America. It was charged that the United States government discriminates in favor of the Catholics as to teachers and methods in the Indian schools in the West; that the Catholics do not respect and recognize Protestant marriages; that the cardinals in America are demanding too much in public ceremony, often trying to be recognized as dignitaries equal to or superior to the Governors of States, and also that certain government property is being used by the Catholics on public occasions for holding mass. Special reference was made to mass being held on Memorial Day near the Washington monument.

After a heated debate Bishop Gibson was empowered to appoint a commission to make investigation and collect information and report at the next annual meeting.

The annual Council of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Virginia adjourned to-day after a busy session of extraordinary interest. The council will meet next year at Charlottesville.

The opening sermon this morning was delivered by Rev. W. L. Smith, of Christ Church, Winchester, after which the council went into business session. An effort was made to wind up business and adjourn last night, but it was found impossible.

A business change that brought on a stiff fight in the council was the proposal for a change in the methods of levying assessments. The proposal won and hereafter levy will be made on the congregation as a unit instead of upon the individual communicant. This changes a time-honored custom and was opposed vigorously.

Rev. G. M. Brydon reported that there are eighteen old colonial churches, which were erected while the Church of England was the dominant power. He asked that a fund be set aside to mark these old edifices, especially Pope's Creek Church, Westmoreland county, where George Washington was baptized.

A committee recommended that the Diocese of Virginia contribute the sum of \$10,000 as its portion of the

proposed national fund of \$100,000 for aged and disabled rector.

While the condition of the church is reported as gratifying, attention was called to undeveloped fields that need immediate attention. E. L. Goodwin made the parochial report as follows: Total members, 14,000; white Sunday schools, 38; Sunday school officers and teachers, 1,082; scholars, 8,170; colored Sunday school officers, 35, with 430 scholars; baptisms, 823; a big increase over former years.

On motion of Rev. W. R. Bowie, a committee of nine was appointed by the bishop to study social conditions. Owing to the change in methods of levying assessments, a monthly paper will be issued in order to keep ministers and laymen informed on the needs of the church. Editors selected were Rev. E. L. Goodwin, Rev. W. B. Smith, John R. Wheat, J. M. Taylor and John Stewart Bryan, Richmond will be place of publication.

The council raised \$341.15 to wipe out its obligation incurred in 1905, when it promised to share the expense of placing a bronze tablet in Memorial Chapel on Jamestown Island in memory of Rev. Robert Hunt, one of the first ministers in this country.

Bishop Gibson presided throughout the council, which is regarded as the most successful ever held. Over 150 delegates were present. Greetings were exchanged with the laitymen, who were in semi-annual conference here this week.

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New York City

is a great deal larger than Richmond—in fact, Manhattan Island alone houses just about twenty-five times as many people as live in Richmond. If competition in the providing of Electric Light and Power Service could be justified anywhere, surely Manhattan Island, with its three million people, would be the place.

But the NEW YORK PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (than which there is no more able, honest, wise or highly respected board of public servants anywhere) has repeatedly refused to sanction competition in electric lighting. In June, 1908, in denying an application for a competitive electric light and power company in Manhattan, the New York Public Service Commission said:

"The whole electric history of New York City points to the futility of competition, . . . and the history of New York City has been duplicated in nearly every large city in the United States and in most of those in Europe. . .

"The existence of competing companies necessitates constant opening of the streets to provide service connections to the houses and street mains for the distributing wires. To provide and maintain these additional services and mains means more frequent opening of the streets, more injury to pavements and ultimately more expense to the taxpayers—conditions which the public has been urging should be removed or reduced, and not increased.

"Competition also involves duplication of generating plants and substations. Each company must provide sufficient plant not merely to supply the peak of the load, but to meet any accident which may occur. Machinery must at all times be held in reserve, and when there are several independent companies, no one of which may take a momentary advantage of the reserve of the other, they all must maintain reserves very much in excess of what one company must keep where it may fall back upon any and all of its stations to meet a failure at one of them. Again, it is well known that one company can generate current for the whole of Manhattan much more cheaply than can several companies, each one of which undertakes to supply the whole borough. Further, the loss due to distribution is larger where there are several systems.

"The result of such duplication of capital and the less economical methods of production and distribution is that the cost of delivering current to the consumer is larger under competition than under efficient monopoly."

These things are just as true in Richmond as they are in New York City; they are fundamental truths of the electric lighting business everywhere. And everywhere that Public Service Commissions have been created to safeguard the public against any possible abuse on the part of the corporations such commissions have taken this same unequivocal stand against permitting competition in electric lighting service.

It is not denied—and it cannot honestly be denied—that the customers of the Virginia Railway and Power Company are getting SERVICE THAT IS NOT SURPASSED ANYWHERE, at a price that is not only fair and reasonable, but exceptionally LOW. Hence a competing electric plant here could not serve any public need, or even any public convenience.

A competing electric plant, or water works, or gas works (for these public utilities are all in exactly the same class) would only be a PUBLIC NUISANCE and a PUBLIC BURDEN—A LASTING INJURY TO THE CITY AND THE PEOPLE OF RICHMOND.

Are YOU in favor of that?

Read the next Service Talk in to-morrow's paper.

Virginia Railway and Power Company,

William Northrop, President.

Service Talk No. 8

May 25, 1912

SOUTH IS PREPARING TO GET ON BAND-WAGON

If Taft Loses New Jersey, Southern Republicans Will Cast Him Adrift and Come Out Squarely for Roosevelt.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

Washington, May 24.—In spite of assurances given as late as yesterday by National Committee-man Alvah H. Martin to The Times-Dispatch that Virginia Republicans would stand firm for President Taft, the story leaked out here to-day, and was later confirmed by publicans are preparing to take a hand in the presidential situation; that if Taft loses New Jersey next Tuesday mass-meetings will be called throughout the South, and in all probability a grand scramble to the Roosevelt banner will be made.

Such a story has been rumored here more or less for several days; in fact, any one conversant with the situation and coming in contact with Republicans from the South, who have been coming to Washington recently in large numbers to get the lay of the land, couldn't help being thoroughly convinced that an important movement of some kind was on hand. Mass-meetings, it was learned to-day, in all probability would have been held before by the Southern Republicans but for the reason that many of them were pledged to Taft, and they were hopeful that they might at least carry out such pledges by casting one ballot for him. Now it is said that they are believe he is certain to be defeated, and they desire to make good with the banner they are likely to get the nomination—Colonel Roosevelt.

The plan is to wait until the result of next Tuesday's vote in New Jersey is ascertained, and if President Taft suffers the same fate he did in Ohio, the members of the G. O. P. in the South will get together, canvass the situation and agree no longer to support the President and go down with a sinking ship, but cut loose from the wreck and make it practically unanimous so far as the South is concerned, for Roosevelt.

After the humiliating defeat which President Taft received in his own State—Ohio—many Republicans who had sworn allegiance to his cause believe that it will be useless further to swing on to him. However, the New Jersey result will tell the tale, and should Taft lose there, practically every Southern delegate to the Chicago convention, it is said, will come out squarely for Roosevelt. F. H. McG.

WADDILL IS STAR WITNESS.

Tells of Incidents in Myrtle Hawkins Case.

Hendersonville, N. C., May 24.—Bob Waddill, who was a star witness before the coroner's jury in the Myrtle Hawkins case, was on the stand most of the afternoon to-day. He told of seeing Myrtle with George Bradley and of seeing the McCall home lighted up the night Myrtle disappeared. He also told of finding the sacks in the barn, arranged in the form of a pallet, and of peculiar odor he noticed on the sacks, the same he had noticed in the garden a few nights before, and which he afterwards noticed on the body that was removed from the lake.

Guest of Asheville, told of a conversation with Mrs. Lizzie Shaff in which she said: "She did not die from an operation, but from an overdose of chloroform."

Arthur Miller, of this city, whose daughter married Mrs. Shaff's son, told how Mrs. Shaff had stated that Myrtle Hawkins had promised to steal \$500 worth of jewelry from her father's store and give Mrs. Shaff.